## 2008

## M.Sc.

# 4th Semester Examination BIO-MEDICAL LAB. SCIENCE & MANAGEMENT

PAPER-XIII (Unit - 25)

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

Answer all questions.

### Module — I

1. Answer any five of the following:

5×1

- (a) What is Urinary hemosiderin?
- (b) What is indicated by brownish black urine?
- (c) What do you mean by Suprapubic-aspiration specimen?
- (d) Write the name of very common tests for urinary porphobilinogen and ketone bodies.
- (e) What is the shape of triple phosphate crystal?
- (f) What is nocturia?

- (g) What is the principle of uninometer method of specific gravity measurement?
- (h) Write the name gram positive and gram negative bacteria found in urine.
- 2. (a) Write the full form of CPG preservative and why it would be given importance as the preservative of future.
  - (b) Describe few preservatives mentioning its uses for 24-hr. urine specimen.
  - (c) How do you precondition the patient before 24-hr. urine collection? (1+2)+3+2

#### Or

- (a) Traditional methods are unable to detect all uninary ketone bodies' component. Justify. How do you solve the problem?
- (b) Mention the clinical significance of Bence-Jones proteins.
- (c) Enumerate the principle of BJP detection using colloidal silver staining. (2+3)+1+2
- 3. (a) Describe briefly the principle and process of detection of microalbuminuria using monoclonal antibody.
  - (b) Prepare a model case report of patient suffering from UTI in detail. (1+3)+3

#### Ut

- (a) Briefly discuss the method of urinary arsenic speciation by HGAFS technique through a schematic diagram.
- (b) Draw the microscopic shape of cellular cast and hyaline cast. 5+2

## Module — II

4. Answer any five of the following:

.5×1

- (a) What is Giardiasis?
- (b) What is azoospermia?
- (c) 'A normal CSF typically shows a cobweb coagulum.'— State whether it is true or false.
- (d) Write the name of different types of Serous fluids.
- (e) What is mucin clot test?
- (f) What do you mean by transudates?
- (g) Bacterial commensals of alimentary tract if detected in stool are pathogenic for many disease. — True or False.
- (h) The wet slide preparation is the simpliest & most widely used method for diagnosis of intestinal parasites in tropical countries. — State whether it is true or false.
- 5. (a) Describe the CSF picture in different types of meningitis.
  - (b) What is Pandy test? Mention the principle and protocol of the test briefly. 3+(1+4)

#### Or

- (a) What are the microscopic features of pleural fluid?
- (b) Differentiate transudates and exudates.
- (c) What is Eosinophilic pleural effusions? 3+4+1

- 6. (a) What is the chemical composition of sputum?
  - (b) Discuss the Gram's staining method for sputum.
  - (c) What is leukocytic pattern of normal and abnormal sputum? 2+3+2

#### Or

- (a) How do you collect stool specimen?
- (b) What precaution should you taken after collection?
- (c) 'A skin exudate specimen sent from a syphilis patient'—how do you examine this specimen in the laboratory?

 $2\frac{1}{2}+2+2\frac{1}{2}$